Diver & tender discuss how to recover Diver surfaces at conclusion of As they talk, surface set catch bag. dive. Diver & tender attempt to Surface set and and drift place them over deeper water. recover catch bag, but line parts drift Diver decides to resubmerge for bag under weight of bag. with only 250 psig in tank. Visibility is Diver descends. about 30 feet, and he cannot see the bottom as he starts his Heavily weighted, he descent. Descent Zone Catch bag line and drops quickly through the toggle water column. Sub surface set **33** fsw Diver harvests scallops for As diver passes 50 feet, he approximately 1 hour, realizes he is descending into collecting in excess of 100 deeper water. Sea pressure lbs. compresses his dry suit and laden catch bag body, and his rate of descent increases. He does not have adequate air supply to inflate his buoyancy compensator to control his rate of descent. 66 fsw After climbing along the slope for in excess of 100 feet, Diver blacks out from oxygen deprivation. Unconcious, Diver reaches bottom at 88 diver's breathing reflex commences, feet. At this pressure he and he drowns at 60 feet. is rapidly consuming his air supply. His options U.S. Coast Guard are to ditch his weight Marine Safety Office, belt and make an uncontrolled ascent, or to Portland, Maine attemt to climb the slope This diagram was prepared as to shallow water. Diver climbs the soft sand slope, leaving deep flipper part of case number marks behind him. His regulator, not designed for low MC96004272, fisheries diver pressure operation, requires him to exert tremendous fatality, March 19, 1996 off effort for air. Highly trained in controlling panic, Diver 99 fsw Harpswell, Maine

attempts long term breath control.